1:Indiana U. S-4,5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

744 everyone crossing the border was given a complete physical examination, and a quarantine station in Tallinn, which interned sailors with communicable diseases.

743 Hospitals. There were in 1936 in Estonia:

55 hospitals (In 1938, 72 hospitals with 4979 beds)
6 tuberculosis sanatoriums
4 leprosaria
4 mental institutions
86 ambulatory medical aid centers
24 advice centers for mothers and children
10 tuberculosis advice centers

759 Medical personnel. The medical personnel in Estonia was almost tripled during independence

1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

759times. In 1939 there were:

880 doctors

204 dentists

470 pharmacists

629 nurses

234 masseuses

421 midwives

82 dental technicians

This medical personnel was generally well qualified. Most of the doctors received their training at Tartu University. Nurses were required to be gymnasium graduates and graduates of the three-year School of Nursing operated by the Medical Faculty of Tartu University. Midwives and masseuses also received special training.

The medical personnel decreased considerably in the great 1944 exodus of Estonians before the

1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

759 Second Soviet Occupation. Data, however, are lacking for the present time.

743 Medical supplies were sufficiently available also in free Estonia. We have no information for the present-day situation.

SOURCES

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